

**EXAMINER'S RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS**

As a preliminary matter, it is noted that item 13, page 13 of the Office Action the, Examiner states that page 35, line 22 through page 36, line 18, of the present Specification do not disclose the transparent window as claimed. The Examiner's attention is drawn to page 35, lines 1-22 of the present Specification.

**REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:**

Claims 1-3, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,659,791 to Nakajima et al. and U.S. Patent 5,421,015 to Khoyi et al. in view of U.S. Patent 5,524,193 to Covington et al.

Using independent claim 1 as an example, this claim recites "a unit for displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . the selected information is created as an information object so as to be shown on said transparent window."

Thus, the present invention is capable of cutting information from any application program to create objects, composing the objects to edit them and returning the edited objects to the original application program. The present invention realizes cutting of information from any application program that does not have an OLE mechanism or the like, by overlapping a transparent window on a window of another application program from which information is to be cut, and manipulating the information thus cut from another application on the transparent window.

The Examiner relies upon Covington et al. as disclosing this feature. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion, this reference does not disclose the claimed transparent window and that the selected information is created as an information object and shown on said transparent window. Instead, this reference discloses a main event window 105 and a video event window 150. As shown in Fig. 1, a "trigger" such as a word or group of words is selected from the text in the main event window 105, and is highlighted by shaded bar 120. A media event corresponding to the trigger is displayed in the video event window 150. Covington et al., p.4, ln. 22-45 and p. 5, ln. 8-41. In Fig. 1, the trigger is a selected passage and the media event is an illustration of a boat called "Sea Lore." In Fig. 2, the trigger 210 is the term "Hyades," and the media event is a definition of this term. Covington et al., p. 5, ln. 54-col. 6, ln. 4. Video event

window 150 does not display the contents of main event window 105, and therefore video event window 150 is not transparent.

Thus, Covington et al. annotates a specific word or a sentence by using a sentence, a graphic illustration, an audio, a video clip or the like and associating the trigger with a filter. Thus, instead of displaying a transparent window through which a document window can be seen, this reference discloses another window popped up on the document window.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 and claims 2-3, depending therefrom, is requested.

Independent claim 17 recites "displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . ."

Independent claim 21 recites "program code means for causing the computer to display, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . ."

Independent claim 25 recites "displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . ."

Independent claim 26 recites "code causing the computer to display, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . ."

Independent claim 27 recites "a unit for displaying, on a window displaying information controlled by an external application program, a transparent window through which contents of the information controlled by the external application program is seen . . . the selected information is created as an information object so as to be shown on said transparent window."

Accordingly, claims 17, 21, 25 and 26-27 and claims 18 and 22 depending therefrom are patentable over the Examiner's cited references.

Claims 4-12, 16, 19-20, 23-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakajima, Khoyi, and Covington et al. and further in view of Person. Claims 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakajima, Khoyi,

Covington and Person and further in view of Microsoft.

Claims 4-16, 19-20 and 23-24 depend from independent claims 1, 17 and 21, and therefore are patentable over Nakajima, Khoyi and Covington et al. Neither Person nor Microsoft overcome the above deficiencies in Nakajima, Khoyi and Covington et al. and these references are not relied upon for this purpose. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of these claims is requested.

**CONCLUSION:**

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

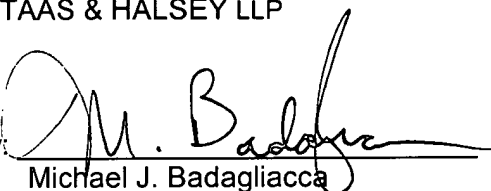
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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